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Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

☞ We are under many obligations to the American Express Company for papers from all parts of the Continent in advance of the mail. The gentlemen connected with the office in Chicago have our thanks.

EXCHANGE.

Exchange went up to-day to 1-2 per cent prem. The rate is too high, outrageously so, and we apprehend that the business public and the people generally will have something to say on the subject, if it is suffered to remain many days at this figure. What say you gentlemen bankers? Suppose you "walk up to the captain's and settle," and save yourselves from being "wiped out" entirely.

Western Unitarian Conference.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, June 17, 11 o'clock M.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Unitarian Conference of the Western Churches met again yesterday afternoon, when most interesting reports were given from Churches at the following additional places:—Kalamazoo, Eastmanville, Detroit, Marietta, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Toledo, Hartford, Wis., Austenburg and Dixon.

The reports, with the exception of Pittsburg and Wheeling, were cheering. They showed a spirit of earnest regard for their work, and a strong determination to carry it out faithfully. Many curious matters were related about the way this Liberal Christianity is doing its work in remote places, which have been noted for your readers, and will be given after the Conference closes.

This morning addresses were delivered by Rev. J. F. CLARK, Rev. Mr. BALDWIN, Rev. Mr. STAPLES, and Dr. HOSMER; after which a long and most deeply interesting address was delivered by the Converted Brahmin, Mr. Gangooly, who was noted in the report yesterday. Perhaps no word could express our admiration of his effort. Full of intelligence, he gives us, unconsciously in his forms of speech, the most perfect exposition of Scripture, and in his sincere and simple reception of the Christian faith, presents a most refreshing contrast to the way in which it is received by older Christians. I am glad to hear that he will be in Chicago to speak next week.

Rev. D. A. Mayo, of Albany, preached the second Sermon before the Conference last evening. It was full of truth and freedom. The subject was "Truth and Freedom."

Rev. Mr. HALE, of Boston, preaches this evening.

THE EUROPA'S MAILS.

Garibaldi's Victory at Varese.

[Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.]
BRESCIA, May 27, 1859.

It was on Monday evening that Garibaldi's Chasseurs of the Alps arrived at Varese, after a prodigious march of two days. A proclamation was issued on the General, inviting the whole of the Varesotto province to rise against their oppressors. The appeal was generally listened to, and men of every age and condition hastened to the official residence of Marquis Visconti, the extraordinary commissioner sent by Count Cavour as the conductor of the Italian general. In less than twenty-four hours the whole of the surrounding country was in arms. Old men, children, and even women, came to the Town Hall with all sorts of weapons, with most undoubtedly be (2,000) of their brethren. Varese was soon fortified barricades erected, means of defence carefully ordered. Bands of peasants were pouring into the town from the numberless hamlets, villas, and villages which deck the picturesque hills of that beautiful country—the finest in Lombardy and, perhaps, of Europe. Garibaldi, who is always to be found everywhere when danger is coming, began to array in companies the new comers, and gave the necessary defense of the country, as he supposed that the Austrians posted at Gallarate would attack him on the next day. He was not deceived in his expectation, for on Wednesday morning at dawn 300 Croats and 130 Hussars, with a field battery, marched from Gallarate to Sesto Calende, where the advanced guard of our Chasseurs was posted. This advanced guard was commanded by Col. Dacristoforis, a young man of great military ability, who only two months ago was in England, and kept a first-rate military school at Putney. After a fight, which lasted two hours, the enemy were severely defeated, leaving some prisoners in our hands. The Austrians were obliged to retire on Somma, and notwithstanding the guard of these all were moving at four o'clock. The second attack was of a more serious character. It was effected by a brigade of 5,000 strong, with ten field pieces, and two squadrons of Uhlans. After a first discharge of their muskets, the Italian volunteers assaulted the enemy with the bayonet, and with such impetuosity that the Austrian center was obliged to fall back on its left wing, already engaged by a battalion of our Carabineers. The fight soon became general—a tremendous hand-to-hand fight, in which every inch of ground was bravely disputed by the enemy. Garibaldi's artillery was of no more use, because Garibaldi, having none, had ordered his men to fight hand to hand with swords and bayonets. The support of the musketry and artillery, the country people hastened to the scene of action with pitchforks, hatchets, and cleavers. "It was a dreadful slaughter," said an eye witness to me, "which lasted three hours." Nothing can give an idea of the impetuosity of those Italians who, consisting of the last regular army, avenged many wrongs, so many cruelties. It was almost madness. Two brothers Strambio, one captain and another lieutenant, were seen to leap into the inside of a hedge of bayonets, and cut down Croats as if mad and less sensible. A Count Montanari, from Verona, whose brother had been hanged, in 1853, by Radetsky's order, was rampaging and dealing life bloody blows, striking right and left with his powerful sword.

At Tradate, the Austrian General was obliged to give up the order to retreat, as his men were falling in all directions. Garibaldi was close at their heels till they reached the strong position of Malnate, where they stopped to repair their losses.

This is a short but faithful sketch of Garibaldi's exploits. It will suffice to have placed in one of the most brilliant actions fought in the present war, because he had no artillery, and his soldiers were but volunteers, scarcely drilled, and unaccustomed to using bayonets.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Daily News* says that, arrangements for the progress which will facilitate the united and vigorous action of the Liberal party as a whole. In the great home and foreign questions of neutrality and reform the present Ministry represented, both in word and deed, followed convictions as war with those which the nation has unanimously expected, and the *Daily News* says it may safely predict that in a few days the country will have a Government, which, instead of trying to decide it by covert ambitions of anti-national sympathies and aims, will spontaneously and faithfully reflect the national will.

The *Times* asks of the Liberal chiefs, if they are successful in their attempt to upset the Cabinet, whether they can reckon with certainty on a respectable majority in support of a vote of no confidence; what they are prepared to do with the majority so obtained, and whether, in the event of their accepting office, such a Government as is likely to be compressed under existing circumstances, they will have more vitality and buoyancy than they had a year ago, when they had 70 to 80 more supporters than now?

Telegrams from the Seat of War.

THE ACTION AT PALESTRO.

VERCELLI, Wednesday, June 1.—The following are some fresh details of the affair of Palestro; "The Piedmontese army, after having repulsed the enemy along his whole front, was on its right wing, for a moment, outflanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats over the Sesia, over which Gen. Canrobert was to effect a junction with the King.

The Emperor then dispatched the third regiment of Zouaves, who, supported by artillery, rushed upon the enemy's battery, planted on the further side of a deep canal, bayonetting or hurling into the water the companies posted on our side of the canal for the defense of the battery and taking two pieces of cannon and 500 prisoners. The Zouaves had one officer and 120 privates killed and 300 wounded, among whom were 10 officers.

An Austrian General, and several other of the enemy's officers were killed. The Emperor has visited the field, and congratulated the army on the advantageous result of the day.

A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

VERCELLI, Monday May 30.

A correspondent of the *Unabhangige* writing from Vercelli at the above date, says a decisive battle is imminent. The French forces are concentrating at Casale, Valenza, and Vercelli.

"Great changes have taken place within the last two days. Since I informed you of the sudden departure of the Imperial Guard from Alessandria, I have been to Turin, then to Vercelli, back again to Turin, and now I am again at Vercelli. There were reasons to prevent my alluding to the movements of the army, but, as the telegraph has ere this informed you of the of the principal facts, I may now give you the details.

While the Imperial guard was hastily leaving Alessandria, and spreading the general opinion, was taking the road to Voghera, orders issued on the eve of its departure prescribed a concentration of our forces towards Casale, Valenza and Vercelli. The French army combined its movements with those of the Sardinian army, and advanced on all the points where an attack was preparing, which will probably be over before this letter reaches you.

In less than a few hours Castagnola, Montalbo and Voghera were evacuated by the *corps d' armee* of Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers; and I am informed this morning that the Austrians, not understanding our reasons for leaving, have reoccupied them.

A great force is now assembled at Vercelli. A decisive battle is imminent. All of them are anxiously expecting the order to advance. All the sick have been sent to Allessandria, and the army actually assembled here consists of healthy, robust men.

THE NON-INTERVENTION OF M. FOSSUTH.

In a letter to the editor of the *Times*, M. Kossuth, complains of a leading article, and proceeds to say:

"The purport of my argument is this: If England abstains from taking a part in this war, the war will remain restricted to the Austrian dominions and to the Italian peninsula; if not, on the contrary, England interferes, the war will become a general European one, because Germany will not plunge into the war if told she will not be supported by England; and in this case Russia too will remain neutral, but if England should either directly support Austria or assist Germany in supporting her, then Russia too will step in, but on the opposite side—she will support France. So that if the present war assumes a general European proportions, it will be entirely the work of England's intervention."

THE FEELING IN PARIS.

[Correspondence of the London Star.]
PARIS, May 29, 1859.

There certainly is a growing disposition here to think that all is not going that might be, and that the Emperor Louis Napoleon is not likely to throw his uncle's reputation as a military commander into the shade. It would be difficult to say upon what positive facts this feeling is based, but you know, in this respect, how instinctive, how feminine in its irrationality is public opinion. The Tuileries have somehow taken to remembering that Bonaparte's first great Italian campaign was an affair of forty days, nearly every one of which was marked by a triumph; and they will not consent to accept either the second edition of Montebello, or even Garibaldi's successes, as an equivalent. As to Garibaldi, I find I was of the party wished, free, gratis and for nothing. There was dancing, and music by the band, and the Planet sailed to within three miles of Waukegan, at which point they put about and returned. The visitors assembled during the evening in the cabin and held a meeting, of which the following are the official proceedings:

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SUNDAY, June 12, 1859.

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On motion, a committee of three were appointed to draft resolutions, who reported as follows:

Resolved, That we return to the citizens of Chicago our heartfelt and grateful thanks for the whole-souled, and according to invitation (unexpected as they were) extended to us upon this occasion, and promise that should an opportunity ever arise to reciprocate their favors, we will endeavor to show that we are not inapt scholars in the art of courtesy and hospitality.

On motion, the Chicago, Cincinnati and Dayton railroad were respectfully requested to publish the proceedings.

On motion adjourned.

JOS. TORRENCE, Pres't,
A. C. BROCK, Secretary.

After the meeting was over, the dancing was proceeded with until their arrival, amid the cheers of their expectant friends at the docks, sweet music, and a pyrotechnic display. The Lake View House, greeted them with a blaze of cheerful light, being brilliantly illuminated.

THE EXCURSION TO COTTAGE GROVE.

A large party of the visitors left the office of the City Railroad Company yesterday forenoon at 10½ o'clock. Five cars were filled with passengers comprised the *corps*. The excursionists were accompanied by Mr. Bigelow, who explained to those who felt interested in introducing into Cincinnati this mode of city travel, the operations of the road. They expressed themselves delighted with the working of the road. The party enjoyed a stroll through the grove, visited the new Baptist College, and passed on to the lake shore, and then took to the cars.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Yesterday afternoon, at 11 o'clock, the members of the Cincinnati and Dayton Boards of Trade visited the Board of Trade Rooms in this city. The parties were introduced by Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., President, in a speech in which he welcomed the visitors, and remarked on the fact that such meetings as these were calculated to promote good feeling, as well as the interests of commerce. G. Torrence, Esq., President of the Cincinnati Board of Commerce, replied in a complimentary speech, in which he eulogized the reception extended to the Cincinnatians, and spoke to the effect that the cities of Chicago and Cincinnati were not rivals, but friends. He was followed by General E. S. Hubbard, of Cincinnati, Wm. Smith, Esq., of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, after which Messrs. J. C. Wright, J. Y. Mann, Solomon Sturges and Stephen Clary, of our city were called on and made appropriate speeches.

THE RAILROAD EXCURSIONISTS.

A large proportion of the excursionists availed themselves of the generous offers of the different Northern and Western railroads, and yesterday was quite an animated day at the different railroad termini of the city. Not a few returned home by the Illinois Central Railroad, while quite a number went on to Milwaukee, Madison, Fond du Lac and other cities.

THE VISIT TO THE MICHIGAN.

At about noon yesterday the formal visit of the excursionists to the war steamer *Michigan*, now in port, took place. The party was received with a salute, and by Captain Lanman and his officers in full uniform, which was a compliment duly appreciated. After visiting the vessel which was a novelty to many of the Buckeyes, who had not seen a war vessel before, expressed themselves pleased at the neatness and order which prevailed, and withdrew. The ladies were charmed with the appearance of the man-of-war's men, and the evolutions of the Marines.

THE REPORTER'S EXCURSION.

The *Journal* gives the following:

Several members of the Cincinnati and Chicago press, true to reportorial instincts, visited the Court House, inspected the jail in all its sparteonate; the City Marshal's office, where the Rogue's Gallery was viewed with much interest; thence to Fassett and Cook's gymnasticort daguerreas and photographic saloons on Clark street, and expressed their unqualified approbation at the many splendid productions from Mr. Fassett's pencil. After listening for a time to the fine band orchestrian which the proprietor, Mr. Butz, kindly set in motion, the party left, viewed Chicago at Ball's Drag store and took up their line of march for the Sherwin. Much amusement was created at attempts of the Cincinnat reporters to navigate the upper end of Clark street. Arriving at the Pittsburgh the party visited the workshops, dormitories, school, female wards, cooking rooms, &c., and then left for the Lake. To-day the excursionists will visit the Theodore Holbrook, corner of North Clark, one square north of Chicago avenue.

THE TROT.

The Trot was attended by a large crowd yesterday, including many Cincinnatians. The Ten Brocck and Gipsey started. The former won the three first heats, which decided the race. The time made was 2:50, 2:48 and 2:44.

THE TRIP TO HYDE PARK.

Yesterday afternoon, at a little before three o'clock, a large party of ladies and gentlemen left the Richmond House for the Ill. Central Depot, where the cars were in waiting to receive the guests of the Grand Duke Constantine in the East and in Greece. The *Post* says that at a banquet given at Athens to the brother of the Czar two toasts were hailed with "frantic enthusiasm." One was, "To the success of the Franco Russian Alliance." At the same time, I am bound to say that Count Orlow, from the best authority, that considerable surprise is felt at St. Petersburg at the way in which the Austrians are bringing up corps after corps to their defense and at the delay of the French army, I am quite certain of the following words having been spoken by the Czar Alexander last week: "I could not have believed Austria was so strong, the war may be much longer one than was thought.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Document from the State Department Defining the Position of Naturalized Citizens Abroad.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1859.

The following important letter was to-day communicated to A. V. Hofer, of Cincinnati, by Secretary Cass. It needs no comment:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1859.

SIR:—In answer to your letter of the 8th inst. I have to inform you that the brief letter from this Department to which you refer, dated the 17th of May last, and addressed to Mr. Felix Leclerc, was in reply to an application for information, and was principally intended to recommend caution to our naturalized fellow citizens, natives of France, in returning to that country, as the operations of the French conscription law were not precisely known here, and might bear injuriously upon that class of American citizens. Most of the Continental European nations have a system of military organization by which their citizens are compelled to serve in the army by conscription, as in France, where the duty is designated by lot, or by draft, as in Prussia, where every person is required to take his turn as a soldier.

The condition of American naturalized citizens returning to their native country where the system of compulsory service prevails, and who had left before performing such service, has frequently been the subject of discussion with some of the European powers. Quite recently it was considered by the United States and Prussia, and the representative of this country at the Court of Berlin has brought the matter to the attention of the Prussian government. In the instructions which were sent to him dated May 12, 1859 it was explicitly stated that this government is opposed to the doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and maintains the right of expatriation and the right to form new political ties elsewhere. Upon this subject it is observed, that in this age of the world the ideas of controuling the citizen to the choice of a home and binding him by a mere political theory to inhabit for his lifetime a country which he constantly desires to leave, can hardly be entertained by any Government whatever.

The position of the United States, as communicated to the Minister at Berlin for the information of the Prussian government, is that native born Prussians naturalized in the United States and returning to the country of their birth, are not liable to any duties or penalties, except such as were existing at the period of their emigration. If at that time they were in the army or actually called into it; such emigration and naturalization do not exempt them from the legal penalty which they incurred by their desertion, but this penalty may be enforced against them whenever they shall voluntarily place themselves within the local jurisdiction of their native country and shall be proceeded against according to law. But when no present liabilities exist against them at the period of their emigration, the law of nations, in the opinion of this government, gives no right to any country to interfere with naturalized American citizens, and the attempt to do so would be considered as an unjust in itself and unfriendly toward the United States. This opinion cannot of course arise in the case of naturalized citizens who remain in the United States. It can only apply to voluntary returns to his native country that its local laws can be enforced against him.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

Execution of Lamb.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Geo. H Lamb who drowned his wife in the Mississippi in December, 1857, expiated the crime on the gallows in the jail yard at 20 minutes past one this p. m.

THE CITY.

☞ Mr. O. M. Vinton, who, for several years has kept an eating house in this city, has recently taken the Resick House at Leavenworth, Kansas.

☞ Intelligence of the whereabouts of Daniel Hale, formerly of the County Clare, Parish of Kilnilly, Ireland, will be thankfully received by his aged mother, Mary Hide, now in this city. Address care box 4,061, Chicago Post Office.

☞ We learn that about two thirds of the property holders along the line of the State street Railroad have consented to the laying of a double track. Those who still oppose it will undoubtedly, be favorable to such an improvement in the working of horse railroads are a few days are past.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—The work of completing the gap in the railroad connection between Janesville and La Crosse Junction has been put in hand. Mr. Wells, who is spoken of as an experienced railroad builder has the contract. The road is to be completed within four months.

☞ This is the season for pic-nics, and they are unusually numerous this year. There is to be one on Lake Norwood on Tuesday next. The train with the party leaves the Milwaukee depot at 8:30 a. m. The Mayor and Common Council are of the party, likewise the Chicago Highland Guard. The Great Western Band will furnish the music for the occasion.

ANOTHER PIC-NIC.—The members of the South Presbyterian Church are to have an excursion on the 4th, prox., to Evergreen Grove, which is a delightful spot about 25 miles from this city on the Rock Island Railroad. Those who attended this pic-nic last year will need but little advising or pressing to improve the opportunity for another delightful excursion. Those who did not avail themselves of the opportunity are recommended to join the party.

ANOTHER "TIRED" CANARD FLOWN AWAY.—The strong story got up by the *Times* about a *Black Republican* Justice of the Peace being arrested for robbery has ended like a thousand other clap-traps of that mendacious sheet, in its being promptly confounded. Mr. Diehl, the Justice has been acquitted, but Police Magistrate Akin said that Justice Wallis should not have issued a larceny warrant on such testimony. The termination to this affair is very different to that which wound up the inglorious career of its near and dear friends, Pennergast, O'Malley & Co. The *Times* having convicted (in its mind's eye) Mr. Diehl, let it do him the just to acquit him honorably.

PEAK FAMILY.—We regret that we are not to be favored with any more of the pleasant and interesting concerts of this troupe. Unparalleled success by our companies, and second to none stand the Peak Family. Their wonderful evolution upon the bells, and bewitching melody of the voices and harps, has won the highest encomiums from all. They invariably gain golden opinions and applause wherever they visit, and in their intended northern tour will meet with large audiences. Their talent and enterprise in producing so fine an entertainment will be appreciated. Should they chance to visit us again, their charming concerts will receive the warmest encouragement.

They have been induced to give two more of their entertainments this afternoon and evening to give the little folks a chance. Children admitted to the afternoon concert for ten cents.

☞ The Fire Brigade previous to their departure make a parade through the streets at 8 A.M., on Monday. The Committee of Arrangements have engaged with the Planet instead of the Traveler for their excursion. This will be glorious news to those who like ample accommodations and a wide berth. We learn that the steam fire engine "Neptune," having been put in complete working order, will accompany the party. The Mayor of Milwaukee desired to have his constituents witness the working of a steam fire engine, and accordingly this one has been selected to demonstrate the value of these machines in the extinguishment of fires.

We may here remark that it will be interesting to witness the departure of the Brigade *per* the Planet, as just previous to the boat's starting the Light Guard Band will play *for the first* time the "Fire Brigade Quickstep," composed expressly for this occasion.

A REVIVAL.—Our citizens are well aware that long before the "Long John" steam fire engine made its debut in this city, we had one called the "Neptune," which suddenly disappeared from the public gaze and retired to private life. We have heard several times, a few questions asked, as to where was old "Neptune," and why was he laying off while youngsters were stealing all the honors, but they were not answered, and we concluded that old Neptune was being converted into scrap iron, or that its glory had vanished into the junk shop—but we find we are greatly mistaken—we might say sold. Yesterday old Neptune appeared on the streets before fresh new, and about noon displayed his points before Chief Engineer Magraw of Cincinnati, our own Chief, Harris, and his assistants, with a large number of visitors and citizens. The machine having got steam up in front of the Metropolitan Hotel, threw a 1¼ inch stream in a horizontal direction 253 feet, and a 2 inch stream 200 feet in line. These are big figures. Old Neptune threw water high above the Metropolitan Hotel, which is no small achievement. The operation of the engine was eminently satisfactory. The "Neptune" was built by Messrs. Silsbee, Mynders & Co.; their agent here is Mr. A. D. Baker, to whose active exertions this very satisfactory revival may be easily traced. The Neptune is coming out in the world, and leaves with the Fire Brigade to show her prowess in Milwaukee.

THE PROGRESS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.—On to-morrow week, Rev. Mr. Kelley's new church, at Carville, will be dedicated. Bishop Duggan will preach on the occasion. The church is a neat frame building, costing about $5,000. The *Western Banner* says St. Patrick's Church is one of the most beautiful edifices of its kind in the country, and when completed, will rank among the most elegant.

"Three years ago its foundation was laid. At that time Mass was held in a small wooden building, corner of Randolph and Desplaines streets, which has since been moved beside the church, and is now used as a school house, for teachers being the "Sisters of Mercy" and the "Brothers of the Holy Cross." The style is pointine, and, as far as it has progressed, reflects much credit on the architects, Messrs. Carter & Bauer. The plans of the interior are now shown, and, when executed, will, indeed, be truly beautiful. Another church has been erected by the pastor of St. Patrick's, Father Dunn. It takes its name from one of Ireland's greatest saints, St. Columbkille. The habit of giving the names of Irish saints to churches built by the Irish people is most commendable. In future ages they will tell of what nation were the men who built up Catholicity in this country."

That organ speaks highly of the works of the St. Vincent De Paul Society, which numbers two conferences. In the winter it ministered to the wants of the poor, and since May the Order has devoted itself to the religious education of Catholic youth in Sunday Schools. One connected with St. Patrick's has an average attendance of 160 boys, and the one in Cheneyville of 140 boys. The Conference has also opened a day-school under the direction of an excellent teacher, Mr. Sheely. Convenient to it is a school taught by Miss Bonjger, who devotes both week days and Sundays to the training of the youth of her own sex. Another young lady, Miss Johanna Fitzgibbons, in like manner, devotes her time to the education of the youth of St. Columbkille's Church; whilst the members of the Conference attached to that Church, teach Sunday School to a large number of children. "The members of these two Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul do more than teach, they likewise go around the streets, and bring to Sunday School the children of those unhappy parents, who are so careless or indifferent as not to attend to that duty themselves. These schools are independent of the schools attached to St. Patrick's Church, and taught by the Sisters of Mercy and the Brothers of the Holy Cross. The number of children attending these schools exceed seven hundred."

THE CINCINNATI EXCURSION.

SECOND DAY OF THE FESTIVITIES.

THE BOARD OF TRADE COURTESIES.

The Hyde Park, Cottage Grove and the Planet Excursions—The Visit to the U. S. Steamer Michigan, &c., &c., &c.

THE WEATHER.

We regret that old Sol has not given our friends from Cincinnati and Kentucky a warmer reception. Yesterday he was more reserved during the fore part than usual, and did not shine out at all. The Kentuckians were shivering, and they talked of the sunny South with a gusto not usually heard in the sixth month. The soda-water and ice-cream community were quite indignant at the sun for not coming out generously. We are glad, however, for the sake of the sun's reputation, "he shines for all," that he did lend us a few genial beams yesterday afternoon; just to show these folks from abroad that the sun shines here some times; although he has only paid our "doctor's visits" this year.

THE HARVEST.

We do not generally have harvests in our city, our streets being too much traveled to allow grass to grow beneath the feet of our people, but the Cincinnati excursionists have yielded a rich crop to our Hotel keepers, the livery-stable men, the theatre and concert rooms, the proprietors of the saloons, and the "Jehus," who have driven their winged chariots at all hours of the day and night.

THE PLANET'S TRIP.

The Planet did not return until after 10 o'clock on Wednesday night. There was general enjoyment, with but little lake sickness to annoy the ladies and the fresh water sailors. An ample supply of wines and refreshments, even to Longworth's Catawba, was supplied. There was but little occasion to test the flavor of the bung—although many, unaware that such provision had been made for their entertainment, bought considerable of an enterprising Chicagoan, who never mentioned that what he sold might be had if the party wished, free, gratis and for nothing. There was dancing, and music by the band, and the Planet sailed to within three miles of Waukegan, at which point they put about and returned. The visitors assembled during the evening in the cabin and held a meeting, of which the following are the official proceedings:

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A large party of the visitors left the office of the City Railroad Company yesterday forenoon at 10½ o'clock. Five cars were filled with passengers comprised the *corps*. The excursionists were accompanied by Mr. Bigelow, who explained to those who felt interested in introducing into Cincinnati this mode of city travel, the operations of the road. They expressed themselves delighted with the working of the road. The party enjoyed a stroll through the grove, visited the new Baptist College, and passed on to the lake shore, and then took to the cars.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Yesterday afternoon, at 11 o'clock, the members of the Cincinnati and Dayton Boards of Trade visited the Board of Trade Rooms in this city. The parties were introduced by Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., President, in a speech in which he welcomed the visitors, and remarked on the fact that such meetings as these were calculated to promote good feeling, as well as the interests of commerce. G. Torrence, Esq., President of the Cincinnati Board of Commerce, replied in a complimentary speech, in which he eulogized the reception extended to the Cincinnatians, and spoke to the effect that the cities of Chicago and Cincinnati were not rivals, but friends. He was followed by General E. S. Hubbard, of Cincinnati, Wm. Smith, Esq., of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, after which Messrs. J. C. Wright, J. Y. Mann, Solomon Sturges and Stephen Clary, of our city were called on and made appropriate speeches.

THE RAILROAD EXCURSIONISTS.

A large proportion of the excursionists availed themselves of the generous offers of the different Northern and Western railroads, and yesterday was quite an animated day at the different railroad termini of the city. Not a few returned home by the Illinois Central Railroad, while quite a number went on to Milwaukee, Madison, Fond du Lac and other cities.

THE VISIT TO THE MICHIGAN.

At about noon yesterday the formal visit of the excursionists to the war steamer *Michigan*, now in port, took place. The party was received with a salute, and by Captain Lanman and his officers in full uniform, which was a compliment duly appreciated. After visiting the vessel which was a novelty to many of the Buckeyes, who had not seen a war vessel before, expressed themselves pleased at the neatness and order which prevailed, and withdrew. The ladies were charmed with the appearance of the man-of-war's men, and the evolutions of the Marines.

THE REPORTER'S EXCURSION.

The *Journal* gives the following:

Several members of the Cincinnati and Chicago press, true to reportorial instincts, visited the Court House, inspected the jail in all its sparteonate; the City Marshal's office, where the Rogue's Gallery was viewed with much interest; thence to Fassett and Cook's gymnasticort daguerreas and photographic saloons on Clark street, and expressed their unqualified approbation at the many splendid productions from Mr. Fassett's pencil. After listening for a time to the fine band orchestrian which the proprietor, Mr. Butz, kindly set in motion, the party left, viewed Chicago at Ball's Drag store and took up their line of march for the Sherwin. Much amusement was created at attempts of the Cincinnat reporters to navigate the upper end of Clark street. Arriving at the Pittsburgh the party visited the workshops, dormitories, school, female wards, cooking rooms, &c., and then left for the Lake. To-day the Athenian club plays at the corner of North Clark, one square north of Chicago avenue.

THE TROT.

The Trot was attended by a large crowd yesterday, including many Cincinnatians. The Ten Broeck and Gipsey started. The former won the three first heats, which decided the race. The time made was 2:50, 2:48 and 2:44.

THE TRIP TO HYDE PARK.

Yesterday afternoon, at a little before three o'clock, a large party of ladies and gentlemen left the Richmond House for the Ill. Central Depot, where the cars were in waiting to receive the guests of the Grand Duke Constantine in the East and in Greece. The *Post* says that at a banquet given at Athens to the brother of the Czar two toasts were hailed with "frantic enthusiasm." One was, "To the success of the Franco Russian Alliance." At the same time, I am bound to say that Count Orlow, from the best authority, that considerable surprise is felt at St. Petersburg at the way in which the Austrians are bringing up corps after corps to their defense and at the delay of the French army, I am quite certain of the following words having been spoken by the Czar Alexander last week: "I could not have believed Austria was so strong, the war may be much longer one than was thought.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Document from the State Department Defining the Position of Naturalized Citizens Abroad.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1859.

The following important letter was to-day communicated to A. V. Hofer, of Cincinnati, by Secretary Cass. It needs no comment:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 14, 1859.

SIR:—In answer to your letter of the 8th inst. I have to inform you that the brief letter from this Department to which you refer, dated the 17th of May last, and addressed to Mr. Felix Leclerc, was in reply to an application for information, and was principally intended to recommend caution to our naturalized fellow citizens, natives of France, in returning to that country, as the operations of the French conscription law were not precisely known here, and might bear injuriously upon that class of American citizens. Most of the Continental European nations have a system of military organization by which their citizens are compelled to serve in the army by conscription, as in France, where the duty is designated by lot, or by draft, as in Prussia, where every person is required to take his turn as a soldier.

The condition of American naturalized citizens returning to their native country where the system of compulsory service prevails, and who had left before performing such service, has frequently been the subject of discussion with some of the European powers. Quite recently it was considered by the United States and Prussia, and the representative of this country at the Court of Berlin has brought the matter to the attention of the Prussian government. In the instructions which were sent to him dated May 12, 1859 it was explicitly stated that this government is opposed to the doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and maintains the right of expatriation and the right to form new political ties elsewhere. Upon this subject it is observed, that in this age of the world the ideas of controuling the citizen to the choice of a home and binding him by a mere political theory to inhabit for his lifetime a country which he constantly desires to leave, can hardly be entertained by any Government whatever.

The position of the United States, as communicated to the Minister at Berlin for the information of the Prussian government, is that native born Prussians naturalized in the United States and returning to the country of their birth, are not liable to any duties or penalties, except such as were existing at the period of their emigration. If at that time they were in the army or actually called into it; such emigration and naturalization do not exempt them from the legal penalty which they incurred by their desertion, but this penalty may be enforced against them whenever they shall voluntarily place themselves within the local jurisdiction of their native country and shall be proceeded against according to law. But when no present liabilities exist against them at the period of their emigration, the law of nations, in the opinion of this government, gives no right to any country to interfere with naturalized American citizens, and the attempt to do so would be considered as an unjust in itself and unfriendly toward the United States. This opinion cannot of course arise in the case of naturalized citizens who remain in the United States. It can only apply to voluntary returns to his native country that its local laws can be enforced against him.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
LEWIS CASS.

Execution of Lamb.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Geo. H Lamb who drowned his wife in the Mississippi in December, 1857, expiated the crime on the gallows in the jail yard at 20 minutes past one this p. m.

Boy Drowned.—A lad named Michael Donohue, aged ten years, whose father keeps a saloon at 105 West Twelfth street, in returning from school at noon yesterday along with some other boys, went bathing in a pond, which had filled in a hole from whence clay had been excavated, and getting beyond his depth in the centre, was drowned. The pond is near the Burlington and Quincy Railroad track, and below Morgan and Rucker streets. The jury empaled their verdict of "accidental drowning," with a respectful suggestion to the proper authorities that the pond be filled in, and all similar pools of water which, affording small boys a means of bathing in the streets, may be the cause of repeated loss of life under similar circumstances to those referred to.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Somebody owes an apology to the *Commodore* of Tuesday, who was by your paper reported to a simple Superintendent of a railroad yesterday. Commodore C. S. Richmond may rest assured I did not intentionally appropriate his name, and that I know my own, although it would seem that I cannot write it.

Yours, C. G. HAMMOND.

☞ Yesterday before Justice Akin, John Grove was held for perjury. He was a witness in the case of Kettlestring against Chas. Graves (his brother) in which the attempt was made to schedule out of the Cook County Court. In giving his testimony in behalf of his brother the perjury is alleged to have been committed.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Among the benefactors of the human race, are Messrs. Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, who have placed it in the power of any one to dress well at a trifling cost, by taking their old clothes and making them in a short time, by their improved method of dyeing, scouring and repairing, like new ones.

☞ Citizens and strangers who have millinery to purchase should read Mrs. Marsh's advertisement in another column.

☞ We wonder greatly that anything can excite our wonder, but we wonder most when we think of the superior quality of Tappen's goods and the low prices charged for them—why anybody goes elsewhere for clothing.

☞ Among the benefactors of the human race are Messrs. Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, who have placed it in the power of *any one* to dress well at trifling expense, by taking their old clothes, &c, by an improved process, making them in a short time appear as good as new.

ADVICE GRATIS.—All who wish to buy clothes cheap, and at the same time of good quality, should go to Jast & Ely's, 107 Randolph Hill, certainly "give you fits," and his assortment of Summer Clothing is not excelled in the city.

☞ Grove and Baker's new and unequalled Family Sewing Machines at $50. Another invoice just received. Also silk, cotton and linen thread, expressly adapted. 166 Lake street.
jel8-1w H. ALEXANDER, Agent.

LAST WEEK OF THE FINE ART EXHIBITION.—This exhibition will be closed on Monday 20th inst. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Evening 7 to 10.
jel15-1w

☞ If you have a *Solar or Astral* Lamp that you don't want, you can exchange or sell it at the Lamp and Oil Emporium. jul4-tf

IS THAT SO?—Yes, tis a fact, that you can buy at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, Kerosene Coal Oil Lamps for 50 cents. 126 Clark st.
jel2-tf

MEANS ALL IT SAYS.—An advertisement appears in our columns to-day from A. M. Binninger & Co., 836 Broadway, which, we are well informed by those who have used it, is a remedy which, though often abused, has great medical virtues and lawful domestic uses. "Binninger's Old London Dock Gin," is a pure, long established house, has *bona fide* virtues as a cordial, and is strictly pure in its component parts, and where required at all, may be used with the fullest confidence. The name of that firm is a guarantee

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1859.

MINNESOTA CURRENCY.

In speaking of the financial troubles of Minnesota, yesterday, we perhaps were not sufficiently careful to discriminate between the bonds of that State whose issues are based upon the Railroad loan bonds, and those which have deposited securities of a different character. The following articles which hitherto paid $1, as coming under the 6th class, have been transferred to the 5th class, paying 25 cents per ton only, viz: roots, tar, pitch, whiting, chalk, ships' stores, crokery, iron safes, soda ash, white lead, paint, turpentine, dye woods and dye stuffs, leather, manufactured tobacco, mahogany and agricultural implements. Ice has been placed in the 2d or lowest class, and horses, and all kinds of oil in barrels, have been put in the 4th class.

But by far the most important reduction is in flour, wheat and agricultural products, not elsewhere enumerated, from the fifth to the fourth class, thus reducing the tolls on these staple articles from 50 cents per ton, which they recently paid, to 20 cents per ton.

A corresponding reduction has been made in the tolls on the St. Lawrence Canal.

Violent Proceedings at Winona.

The officers of the Transit Railroad Company, in Winona, Minnesota, we learn, were based on Monday last by a number of its employees, clamorous for money due for labor done on the road, and for ties furnished the company. They stated that their families were suffering for food, that they had nothing to buy it with, and that they were willing to accept fifty cents on the dollar in liquidation of their claims upon the company. Finding they were likely to get nothing they left upon a flat Bridge, building some relation to the company, and would probably have murdered him outright had not citizens interfered and rescued him from the hands of his fierce and determined assailants. At that night, armed with knives and bludgeons, they laid in wait around his house, but a guard of citizens prevented any further violence. On Tuesday the matter was temporarily adjusted by a distribution of provisions among the malcontents, enough to last their families through a week, with the promise that their claims should be paid in full within that time. As there is no probability that this promise will be made good, it is not unlikely that we shall hear of further difficulties.

The Thorndike Will Case.

The hearing before Judge Ames upon the petition of Lieutenant Marin, to set aside the will of the late Augustus Thorndike, was commenced in the Probate Court-room at Boston on the 14th inst. Messrs. Choate, R. R. Curtis, and J. R. Lothrop, are counsel for Mr. Marin, and B. F. Thomas and J. L. English for the heirs sustaining the will. The deposition of Mrs. Henriette Thorndike, wife of the deceased, was introduced to the family's returning to Boston to reside permanently. The further hearing was postponed till the following day.

Gold from Pike's Peak.

The Leavenworth *Times* of the 12th, publishes the following business letter addressed to the house of Smoot, Russell & Co. of that city:

DENVER CITY, June 4, 1859.

I send you to-day, per Leavenworth City and Pike's Peak Express, gold dust amounting to $400 15, for which you will please give me credit. The package marked A is Platte River gold, and worth here $15 per ounce. That marked Jackson & Boulder is also $15. This you will observe is a very fine specimen, and is calculated to have a good effect, if seen by California miners, as resolves California gold more closely than any other yet discovered.

I write you *honestly*, gentlemen, and it is my firm belief that in two weeks I will be able to ship you as large a package of gold as ten to ten thousand dollars.

The gold in the largest package is from Gregory, and is rarely quicksilver. For this I paid $19 per ounce. At seven dollars I advise us to the real value of each specimen.

The mines are surprisingly rich, so old quinsters say, and are astonished, and cannot believe it, even if they do see it. Claims are being sold every day at from $1 per foot to $20, or $30. These are representations made to me by parties in whom I have the most implicit faith.

The holders of the gold district at Gregory's demand $50,000 for it. This is too much, and I will not give it unless you instruct. I am willing to give $16,000.

Since I wrote you last, still reports from the mines have continued to grow more encouraging. New leads have been struck and proven to be equally as rich as those about which I advised you in my last. At Gregory's, those who have their claims fully open are making from $50 to $100 to the man per day.

Respectfully, G. M. Fox.

An express agent arrived in this city with the above gold, and took the cars for New York early yesterday morning. The gold was seen by some of our citizens, who estimate its value at $600. It is said to have been the pure stuff and no mistake.

Nicaragua.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

General Lamar has, at last, completed a treaty with Nicaragua, similar to the English treaty. It authorized is ratified by the Nicaraguan Congress. The ship-Canal one, but with many alterations, from the original project. They now have, in addition to the canal privilege, a steam transit route by way of the river and lake, and the right to construct a railroad to Realejo. The engineers are surveying in the interior; others are exploring the Colorado and San Juan rivers. The grant authorizes a fast dying out, and the railroad project and transit confidently relied upon.

It is said the English capitalists have "backed down" from their promised aid. The arrival of men by the last two steamers was confidently expected, but they came not; hence the gloom. The entire property of the old Transit Company was sold at public sale a few days since, and was purchased by Mr. Scott for about $4,500.—The steamboat which ran across the point in the vicinity of the prospective line of the railroad now the extreme point is daily deepening.

The entire country is very healthy at this time, the season unusually dry, and the crops extremely low. The most promising point at present is the Chontales district, where gold in some parts abounds everywhere is mixed with a fair proportion of silver. It is two years since Nicaragua will be in a flourishing condition.

During my absence from this place several persons were killed; several others are in the hospital, and the Nicaragua Transit Company's steamer *El Sol* is now ready to have destroyed.

The Dubuque *Herald* reports that Hon. Daniel S. Dickins has taken rooms for the present at the Clifford Springs Hotel, and that she will resist any application of her husband for a divorce, and will furnish proof of infidelity on his part which will prevent any decree in his favor.

CROP REPORT.

ILLINOIS AND SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, June 13, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

For my own satisfaction I made a trip from which I have just returned, from here to Galena, thence by the Illinois Central to Cairo, and thence to Chicago, and as many of my friends seem to desire something more definite than the general reports generally circulated about the crops by frost, as well as to see the prospects generally touching the coming crop.

The result is, that I do not think the late frosts have materially damaged the growing grain, or will sensibly reduce the general crop of this State or section of country; that which I think is the contrary, part of it here now talking on its golden color of ripeness quite rapidly, although I saw none harvesting, or that I think would be really fit to harvest before the 18th or 20th of this month. Some fields appeared very heavy and good, some thin and light. Wheat ranging at the way but even the extremes, so that the whole promised an average, or rather more.

The Corn in the valley of the Rock River will yield a very promising. I saw no effects of the frost beyond a hundred miles south of Chicago. The spring wheat throughout looked very promising, better than I ever saw it, and there was a very large breadth of it. This fact appeared to covered the whole route I travelled.

Corn was but forward in the northern part of the State (at Beloit and Janesville, Wisconsin,) than usual for the time of its progress at which we had been favored somewhat sooner forward without material injury. On the whole, the prospect for a large crop of cereals is unquestionably good for this season of the year, and the country never looked better.

I was more than ever impressed with the beauty and richness of the land and soil of this State, and its immense productive ability. It seems to me that if the settler here was subjected to grain only, and had not the extra profit, by the intervening rains, which to his friends, who then sent forward a reconnoitering party, who came in collision with the butcher and Point boys,the latter raising what he allowed to be their claims. Upon the same weapons, and also short swords, which is a part of their regalia. In this affair, one Spotts, a butcher, was killed and mangled upon his body cut, and several on both sides were hurt by the missiles. The policemen hastened to the scene of the fight, and prevented on the part to return to the grave.

In the meantime, the butcher boys and Pointers grew more wrathy that one of their number should be thus slaughtered, and rallying a large force, posted themselves in the vicinity of a bridge, to attack the fursers as they marched in a line with the hearse. The police were on their guard, as they anticipated a skirmish, and they crossed the Main street bridge and marched in a body to the cemetery. The latter were on molested until they reached she starch factory, when a salute of stones greeted them. The commander of the fursers called a halt, and the crowd in waiting, who were armed with cart-guns and pistols, fired a volley, which sounded like the report of boat and guns, and burning fuel. The other side of the account will show a large balance against this, in form of reduced capacity of boat to carry freight, time, the weight of an engine, water and fuel, as well as the cost of the latter.

This balance of reduced articles, forming the greatest burthen to be transported, can hardly afford to pay; but, a portion of the merchandise some of the more valuable products will undoubtedly command boats with capacity for the locks of all the great canals be lengthened to 300 feet, then a great era in canal navigation will be commenced, and where there is produce or coarse articles to be carried, railroads can compete except at the most valuable. New York has only to do this with her Erie Canal, to enlarge its "enlargement" to the size of the Welland, and it will be a mere trifle, as compared with the latter, regaining the former position for it as the least, as the great artery of the country, and become enabled to do "railroads go free of toll," and bid defiance to them for all time to come. B.

A Reform Needed.

DECATUR, Ill., April 16, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

You will please explain the reason why the PRESS AND TRIBUNE cannot be obtained of the news boys on the Illinois Central Railroad. My business calls me over the main line, between Bloomington and Centralia, and over the branch as far north as Urbana, as often as once in eight or ten days, and I do not now recollect of a single instance where the newboy on the train has been supplied with your paper. When asked for it he is always prompt to offer the *Times* or the *Herald* accompanied with a commendation that they are the same, or just as good; not unfrequently one will be found breezy enough to insist that either one or the other of these bantlings of Locofocoism is even better than the paper asked for. It is the same with regard to the St. Louis papers. The *Republican*, the organ of pro-slavery Democracy in Missouri, is the only journal from that city that finds favor on the Illinois Central Railroad. The *Democrat*, which is in much greater demand, not only with the traveling public, but in the towns along the line, is rarely ever offered by the newsboy on that road. I have heard this complaint urged at many of the stations, and have frequently heard the same complaint that our correspondent makes—not only on the Southern Division of that Road, but on the Chicago and St. Louis Road, below Springfield. We shall examine into this thing, and find out, if possible, what occasions this systematic opposition to the sale of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE in Central and Southern Illinois on the line of those railroads.

EDS. P. & T.

The Bogus Pike's Peak Gold.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I notice in your paper of the 13th, an article upon Pike's Peak, in which you give the statement of one Frederick Stockwell and John Webb, concerning Jos. Bradt, Esq., from Wyoming County, N. Y., which is incorrect. Jos. Bradt never stated to any one that he had fifteen pounds of "*bogus shot gold*," a part of which he would "strew over any bit of ground, the sight of which would enable him to sell the claims to his companions," etc., although he had that amount of "spilter sodder" in his possession.

The undersigned was one of twenty-five who examined his trunk, but as to what particular use he intended to make of the composition was only presumption upon our part, as he did not give us any satisfaction when questioned upon the subject. He has heretofore borne as upright a character, and is justice to him, we can say, I presume he regrets the occurrence, you will give this a place in your paper.

Very respectfully,

H. A. EDWARDS,
Cincinnati.

—We stated the matter just as Stockwell and Webb related it to us, and they seemed to be respectable, truth-telling men.—[EDS. P. & T.

The Prison Question.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your paper of the 16th inst., I find over the signature of "A Farmer" a letter on the subject of what is to become of my house. In justice to myself, and the traveling public, I would say that the grievance spoken of by "A Farmer" is now no more. Since he wrote the "Hotel De Cook," of which he says Sheriff Gray is the proprietor, is not true. Sheriff Gray is the proprietor of the Hotel formerly the "Hotel De Tenbrock." As the Hotel De Cook is conducted upon the strictest principles of morality, all such guards as Jumpers and Bunch are escorted to the "Hotell De Toubreck" Sheriff Gray, proprietor.

R. G. COOK,
Proprietor "Hotel De Cook."

Dry Goods.

POPULAR TRADE!

Choice Goods at Low Prices.

WE WILL EXHIBIT ON

Thursday, June 2d, 1859,

A LARGE ARRIVAL OF

SUMMER MANTLES

IN LACE,

SILK,

BAREGE, &c., &c.,

Comprising all the

LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.

Also, a superb assortment of

Lace Points and Lace Shawls,

OVER 5000 PARASOLS,

And SUMMER UMBRELLAS,

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,

RICH SILK ROBES,

For Fifteen Dollars.

1,500 Pieces PRINTED CHOCOLATE LAWNS

For Six Pence.

FINEST QUALITY OF PRINTED CHALLIES

For One Shilling.

MERIMACK COCHECO NTS

For Ten Cents.

REGULAR TEN CENT PRINTS

For Six Pence.

Extraordinary Bargains

IN CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

—AND—

Goods for Boys' Wear.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE

FOR FIRST CLASS CITY TRADE,

One of the choicest assortments in the United States of

Rich Silks,

SILK ROBES,

Paris Printed Organdies,

ROBES A' DEUX JUPE,

AND A' VOLANTS,

Rich Dress Goods of every description.

Fine Real Laces,

Superb Embroideries,

Lace Mantles,

Parasols, &c., &c.

All of which we are now selling at a large per centage less than inferior goods can be bought for elsewhere in this city.

WE NOW OFFER AT

Wholesale for Cash.

Incomparably the best assortment in this city of

Domestics, Notions, &c., &c.,

Which we will sell at a less price than can be bought for elsewhere under any possible circumstances.

50,000 Stark Bags,

Which we will sell at a lower price than they can be bought in any other house in this city.

DOMESTICS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Which we will sell at less prices than can be bought elsewhere under any circumstances.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

167 & 169.....Lake Street.....167 & 169

au20 6m

MILLINERY, DRESS-MAKING

Pattern Emporium.

NO. 64 LAKE STREET, CORNER OF STATE, (UP STAIRS,) CHICAGO.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the Ladies that they have just received, and are now receiving a large and extensive assortment of

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

And everything in the Millinery line. Also, Patterns of every description, from Paris and New York Markets. The Ladies are invited to call and examine the assortment. Cincinnati Patterns Exportion, Broadway, New York, and Madame Demorest's Celebrated Paris and New York Patterns for Ladies and Children's Wear, at all seasons. Particular attention paid to

DRESS MAKING,

By experienced persons, and satisfaction warranted.

BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED IN THE BEST MANNER.

Our goods are all new and desirable, and will be sold at prices as reasonable as new and desirable goods can be.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Store in the basement of M'MC. G. JAMES'S Building.

P. O. Box 5078. Formerly with Fisk & Ripley.

au20 1m-1649

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

AT LOW PRICES,

200 PACKAGES OF GOODS,

among which we have some

SPECIAL BARGAINS !

3 CASES 4-4 FRENCH PRINTS, at 12½ Cents.

3 CASES 1-400 PACIFIC LAWNS, at 10¼ Cents.

Also, Challies, Shawls, Black Silks, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., with a full stock of

Cottonades, Staple Dry Goods,

NOTIONS, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.,

Which we continue to sell very low

FOR CASH, OR ON SHORT TIME.

Our stock of Crockery, China, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, Housekeeping and Fancy Goods, is complete in every respect. We call to all those who are looking for bargains to call and examine our stock.

jal1-dm-1649 HOWE BROTHERS.

DRY GOODS.

Cooley, Farwell & Co.,

Wabash Avenue,

HAVE IN STORE A FRESH STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy Goods,

BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

Cheap for Cash and Prompt Pay.

[ma30]

MOURNING GOODS!

MOURNING GOODS!

IN VARIETY AT

150 . . Lake Street . . 150

A. G. Downs & Co.

jn4

TRIMMINGS.

No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago.

We respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies of Chicago and of the Dealers throughout the Northwest, to our new and choice arrivals o

Dress and Mantilla Trimmings,

SHAWL BORDERS,

EMBROIDERIES,

Laces and White Goods,

Gloves and Gauntlets,

HOSIERY, SKIRTS,

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

CORSETS

At Wholesale and Retail.

A. GRAVES, (Late C. T. Atkinson),

78 Lake street, Chicago.

☞ Orders receive our special attention. au20

DR. CUTTER'S IMPROVED

Skirt Supporter,

Is an Article of Great Utility, which should be

WORN BY EVERY FEMALE.

This Supporter takes the weight of the skirt upon the Shoulders, (in proper place, and relieves the stomach and abdomen, of that confinement and depression which produces Dyspepsia, Heart and Liver Complaint, and other diseases. It is not only beneficial to the health, but is a great saving of dress goods, as it will support the skirts from the ground. Every lady should have one. It is necessary to the full, easy and graceful set of the dress. Ladies can have them made to order, and of any length. Every one is warranted to fit perfectly, and to give satisfaction. Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, and Ladies' Furnishing Goods, of every description, constantly on hand.

There are few ladies who have worn their clothes any length of time, but what have worn holes in their skirts, and other garments by rubbing against the edges of hoops. This will not be the case if you wear the Dr.'s Supporter. Ladies, you will find this a valuable article, and worthy your attention.

Manufactured by CUTTER & WALKER, Lowell, Mass.

A. GRAVES,

(Successor to C. T. Atkinson.)

No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago,

Where it can be had. Also, at the store of

au20 1m-1649 A. GRAVES.

KID GLOVES OF ALL COLORS

CLEANSED.

Our method of Cleansing Kid Gloves is the most perfect and effective now in use.

FREE FROM STIFFNESS OR UNPLEASANT ODOR,

AND AS SOFT AND PLIABLE AS NEW.

☞ Expenses of Cleansing only 37½cts. each per pair. ☜

Gentlemen can be seen and Gloves left at 78 Lake street.

ap20-3m-1521 A. GRAVES, (Suc. to C. T. Atkinson.)

Dry Goods.

THE DRY GOODS BLOCK.

171....Removal....171

FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

Have removed their Establishment to

No. 171 Lake Street,

(One door west of W. M. Ross & Co.'s.)

And are now prepared to show their customers one of the LARGEST, BEST SELECTED and CHEAPEST Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

that has ever been exhibited in Chicago.

We would particularly recommend our splendid stock of

SILKS

of the latest importations.

Summer Dress Goods of all Descriptions,

SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

and a large selection of

French, English and American Prints and Domestic Goods.

In BONNETS, RIBBONS and MILLINERY GOODS of the latest styles we can offer great inducements to city and country Milliners. One trial will satisfy the most fastidious. FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,

jn15-7 No. 171 Lake street.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.—

T. B. CARTER

Is now offering a large stock of

ELEGANT ORGANDIES & ROBES,

FRENCH LAWNS OF FINEST QUALITY.

BEREGE AND GRENADINE ROBES,

Plaids and English Lawns at 12½ & 16c.

BERLEZES CHALLIES VALENCIAS.

MOURNING LAWNS & ORGANDIES,

GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES.

And a large stock of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.

134 . . . Lake Street . . . 136

Boots and Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—

Low Rents! Low Prices!

PEARSON & DANA,

184 Lake Street,

Having Re-Leased the OLD STAND at about one-third of the former Rent, are now offering

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The best and cheapest Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Chicago. Call and examine.

my4-1m-1516

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF

Boots and Shoes.

We would call the attention of Country and City Dealers, to our stock of Boots and Shoes now on hand adapted to

Spring and Summer Trade.

We have the best article of Brogans made in New England of Cowhide, Kip, Calf and Kangaroo Leather. Also, Seal, double sole, and Pump Kip Boots of assorted qualities and Prices, Custom Made Gaiters, Ladies' Polish and Buff Kid Slack Boots.

Heavy Calf Boots, fine French Calf Boots, Gent's Calf, Cloth and Patent Leather Shoes and Gaiters, both pe gad and sewed.

Ladies fine Heeled Gaiters, French Kid Slippers and Buskins, with and without Heels. Fine styles of fancy shoes for Misses and Children, and a complete assortment of Men's, Misses and Children's Rubbers, Sandals and Leopard Calf. Gent and Ememet Lace Boots and Brogans, all of which we offer at low prices to cash buyers, or to prompt paying ones who buy on credit.

DOGGETT, BARRETT & BILLAS.

P. S.—We are Agents of CHASE, McKINNEY & CO. for the sale of McDaid's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes

my9-6m-1516

MILLER & BROWN,

Would respectfully call the attention of the Trade to their

EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

At their new stand,

NO. 54 LAKE STREET.

With increased facilities for doing business, a large and carefully selected Spring Stock manufactured for and expressly adapted to the wants of the country trade, they feel confident inducements than ever before.

A large assortment of Custom Work constantly on hand.

Cash and Short Time being our motto, we can afford and WILL sell cheap.

☞ Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

MILLER & BROWN,

54.....Lake Street, Chicago.....54

ap26 6m-1478 fm

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

McDOUGALL, FENTON & CO.,

190 Lake-st., Cor. Wells,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots, Shoes and Children's Socks, Brogans, Oxford Ties, Congress Gaiters, &c., &c., also, Leather, Bristol Boards, Bootees and Shoes of all kinds for Jobbing.

We would invite the especial attention of the Jobbing trade to our extensive assortment of custom work, which for neat appearance may be found the best assortment in the city by Ladies, Misses and Children, of all styles, sizes and kinds, at prices lower than any other house, feeling sure that by a large sale and small profits we can do as well as others by a profit. Our Goods are all new and fresh.

jn4-1m-1516 McDOUGALL, FENTON & CO.

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail.

190 Lake-st., Cor. Wells.

COPPER TOE.—

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips

—TO—

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WADSWORTH & WELLS

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,

Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the State of Illinois, and are now prepared to supply the trade of extensive town or country rights to dealers for the sale or manufacture of Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips. Several States and Towns are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS

Will keep, in connection with their other general stock,

A Complete and Full Assortment of METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States at prices regularly established by the Patentee, and will be happy to attend to all in the United States.

All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law

ap6 1y

SOMETHING NEW!!!

MITCHELL'S PATENT

Metallic-Tipped Boot and Shoe.

An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which a Great Saving in Expense is made. Every Boot and Shoe Dealer knows that Children will wear out at the toe the best constructed shoe in four to six weeks, and that it is the hardest to collect of manufacturers to obviate the difficulty.

THE "METALLIC TIP"

meets and overcomes it. A small piece of copper is neatly fastened to the toe of the Boot or Shoe, affording a complete protection to the toe, and rendering the Boot or Shoe a great stamper ineffectual to kick or wear it out.

We present this invention with the full knowledge of and experience in its Practical Utility. Having now for nearly two years had the Boots and Shoes worn by our own extensive custom, actually surmounted every objection that could be urged against it, and have on record testimonial certificates, which are the average of hundreds of others, all absolutely unsolicited, to the value to entirely supersede, for Children and Youth, the old style, and we feel it a pedestal duty to the Trade to introduce a pair of the Metallic Tips will convince two to three pairs of Boots or Shoes, and will make a saving to them in the expense of shoes

MESSRS. WADSWORTH & WELLS,

OF CHICAGO.

Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots and Shoes, and are now prepared to dispose of Town and County Rights.

Communications addressed to them or the undersigned will receive prompt attention.

CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

60 and 62 Water st., Boston, Mass.

N. B.—This invention is secured in Canada, from the getting of the Prairie Grasses, and is expressly adapted to Miners' use, and all occupations which require to carry the toe of the boot or shoe to bring out or worn. fe26-dd-1y

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING

MACHINES.

For Family use, Tailoring purposes, Bookbinding &c.

Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other Machines in market, or money refunded. Wanted, an agent in this city. Address FINKLE & LYON,

jn13 2m-1520 360 Broadway, New York.

$6 SEWING MACHINES.

Never before Offered at Retail.

A Sewing Machine for and within the reach of all. A practical Family Sewing Machine for Six Dollars. Barnum's Patent Sewing Machine, or money refunded. It has been Proved and Improved during the past seven months, and is now offered to the public.

ADDRESS OFFICE—J. W. BARNUM, Patentee, 491 Broadway, New York; W. BARNETT, 139 Chestnut st., Philadelphia; E. E. RICHARDS, Agent, 45 Sixth street, Cincinnati; H. HOWARD, Agent, 6th st., St. Louis, Mo.; Fred. P. Lauzader, Agent, 11 Woodbridge street, Detroit, Mich.

Agencies are being established in every County throughout the United States. Wanted, a few more agents. Any person can obtain one of the above offices which are prepared to fill orders at all points for Machines. Send for circular, with cuts of Machine, and samples of work.

All letters, to insure attention, must contain return postage. my20-1m-1541

$20 SEWING MACHINE.—

Quaker City Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch

SEWING MACHINES.

The great improvements lately attached more than double its former value and obviates the objections ever urged against the old one. Its work will not rip though every third stitch be cut, and will stand the wash as well as the common goods. They will stitch, bind, hem, gather and sew on at one operation. They are quietly run by hand, and require little power to run by machine. Agents, Canvassers, Salesmen, Tailoresses and families can find in the Quaker City Machine the best article ever offered to the public. Every machine is warranted for three years, and kept in repair free of charge. Every machine is necessary to its being sold. Every one is warranted to give satisfaction.

There are few ladies who have worn their clothes any length of time, but what have worn holes in their skirts, and other garments by rubbing against the edges of hoops. This will not be the case if you wear the Dr.'s Supporter. Ladies, you will find this a valuable article, and worthy your attention.

Manufactured by CUTTER & WALKER, Lowell, Mass.

A. GRAVES,

(Successor to C. T. Atkinson.)

No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago,

Where it can be had. Also, at the store of

au20 1m-1649 A. GRAVES.

Hats, Caps & Straw Goods

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

J. A. Smith & Co.

181 LAKE STREET,

Have just received the largest and best stock of good in their line ever offered in this market.

—TO—

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are respectfully invited to give us a call as we shall offer inducements to

PAYING CUSTOMERS.

Our retail department contains a full and complete assortment of all the latest styles of

MEN AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS.

Our Silk Hats for quality and style are unequalled.

J. A. SMITH & CO.

au20-1m-1516 No. 181 Lake Street.

Wines and Liquors.

PRINCE IMPERIAL

CHAMPAGNE,

—FROM—

ERNEST IRROY & Co., Rheims, France.

As used at the

Imperial Tables on the Continent of Europe.

A perfectly pure and delicate wine at a moderate price, admirably adapted to family use, and highly recommended by the most eminent physicians, and is now used at the most fashionable theatres in the City of New York, and at the Howard Hotel, St. Nicholas Hotel, Howard House, the Metropolitan Hotel, Astor House, Irving House and all the leading purchasers of Champagne in that city.

Sold by the principal wine dealers throughout the country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,

my2-3m Corner Broadway and Broome st., New York.

EXCELSIOR DISTILLERY.—

Thomson Bates,

13 Burling Slip, Cor. Water st., New York,

MANUFACTURER OF

Camphine, Alcohol & Turpentine,

Also, Manufacturer and Dealer in

BURNING FLUID,

Spirits of Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Resin, Coal, Tar, Rosin and Brush Makers' Pitch, Ship Varnish, Oil Tar, and

NAVAL STORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Gin, Brandy, Pure Spirits, French Spirits, New England Rum, Cologne, Spirits.

[ma30 6m-1516]

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS FOR

A. F. CROSKEY.

51 . . South Water Street . . 51

(Corner of Wabash Avenue,)

Distillers of

ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND WHISKIES.

Also Manufacturers of

Domestic Liquors, Burning Fluid,

—AND—

DEALERS IN HIGH WINES AND RECTIFYING OILS.

☞ The Trade Supplied at Market Rates and on Liberal Terms. ap8-dm-1y

LA PERLE AND RUBIS.

CHAMPAGNES.

The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the United States and Canada for the sale of the

Champagne Wines

Of Messrs. JACQUES GOERG & CO., at Chalons-sur-Marne, France. We present their Wines to the public under two brands, namely:

LA PERLE AND RUBIS.

The "PERLE" Wine is of exquisite flavor and fruity bouke, and is recommended to consume favorably with any Wine in the American market.

The "RUBIS" is from Cabinet Vineyard, of a beautiful Ruby color, which is natural to the Wine. This Wine is highly recommended to those persons desiring a pure article, raised in France, and is MADE FROM GRAPES OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS.

Together the two present extensive patronage, and merit success of the well known house of JACQUES GOERG & CO., whose name is a guarantee to the public that their goods are of the superior of consumers, we feel confident a trial will fully establish all we claim for them the excellence of these Wines.

CRAMER, ABEGG & M'CLOSKEY,

19 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

The above Wines can always be had at

J. E. S. FULLER & Co.'s,

jn2-3m-1491 27 South Water street.

L. READ.

Educational.

AURORA INSTITUTE

—AND—

CLARK SEMINARY,

Erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, is located at AURORA, Kane County, Ill., forty-three miles from Chicago.

The Institution on the bank of the Fox River overlooks the city and a vast range of diversified country, and is eminently healthy and beautifully retired. The main building is Fire-Proof, made of dimension stone, and in the best style of workmanship, and in the architectural style.

Provisions are made on a scale so extended as to afford a complete division of labor, and hence the greatest efficiency in the departments of instruction, and the greatest economy to the pupil. Every facility for comfort, convenience in Kitchen, Laundry, Bath-Rooms, Reading-Rooms, Lecture-Rooms for Recitations, Chemical Apparatus, Cabinets, Literary Societies, &c., &c. Every arrangement that modern experience suggests, and liberal and enlightened patronage could suggest and wisdom capital and enterprise provide, has been made for the progress, health and comfort of students.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The COMMON ENGLISH BRANCHES will receive special attention. Also, a thorough course in the languages. The TWO GRADUATING COURSES, or Scientific and a Classical, are provided for both ladies and gentlemen. There is a COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE, (Preparatory Academic), adapted to those preparing for College, and also for those who desire a thorough business education. The COMMERCIAL COURSE is an extensive and thorough one that of our best Mercantile Colleges, and of greatly reduced rates of tuition.

A practical Physician and Surgeon, Abner Hord, M. D., will give weekly lectures, illustrated with a skeleton, on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene. Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, Geology, Botany, &c., by C. D. Wilber, M. D., Professor of Natural Sciences in the Institute.

The MODERN LANGUAGES are taught by persons who have resided in the countries from the language is a native.

In the DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC—vocal and instrumental—the best masters have been employed, in the design of all who take Professor, designed to qualify pupils for teaching.

DRAWING, PAINTING and WAX-WORK in the latest styles of unfinished shades.

In every department it is our purpose to furnish thorough instruction, and at a cost as low as is within the reach of the masses.

The term commences September 1st, 1859. For Circulars containing full information, address the principal, G. W. QUERREAU, A. M., Aurora, Ill.,

Or Rev. BENJAMIN HACKNEY, President.

Rev. LEVI JAMES, Secretary. jn15-3m-1573

BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL.—The

next term will commence MONDAY, April 18th, 1859, A. J. SAWTELL, A. M., will superintend the entire department, and will be assisted in his instruction, 12 Misses and Gentlemen, who have been connected with the School; they are determined to do well for themselves. For the particulars, see circulars which may be had at the Bookstores.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON,

CHAIN OF

Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., and Galveston, Texas. Chair Commodious of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College, Chicago, Ill., Rooms, Nos. 78 and 80 Lake street, conducted on our institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON, Taught by Prof. A. Bell, Author and Principal of Chicago College. Circulars and Catalogues of thirty pages furnished gratuitously on application to the undersigned.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

Pianos, Music, Etc.

PIANO FORTES.—Per-

sons wishing to purchase a good Piano Forte, for the least money, will find it to their advantage to call at

L. PHELPS'S PIANO FORTE WAREROOMS,

No. 123 South Clark street, second floor, between Washington and Randolph.

Also, Pianos constantly on hand for rent. Tuning and Repairing done in the best manner. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

Mr. P. has had some eighteen years experience in the manufacture and sale of Pianos, and is confident that no patent not to be outdone by any dealer in the West, and defies competition.

my20-1m

FRESH INVOICES!

—AT—

ROOT & CADY'S,

95 - Clark Street, - 95

CHOICE STRINGS,

SHEET MUSIC,

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Flutes and Guitars,

SABBATH HYMN & TUNE BOOK,

PRINCE MELODEONS,

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

$125, $150, $175 & $200!

Second-Hand Pianos taken in Exchange for New. Motto: "Best of Everything Musical, Small Profits, Quick Returns."

J. P. ROOT, C. M. CADY. ROOT & CADY,

jn11 95 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

H. M. HIGGINS, MUSIC PUB-

LISHER, 43 Lake street, has still on hand the largest stock of Guitar, Violin and Flute Strings, and other goods in the Northwest. I am sole Agent for the celebrated Martin Guitars, made by Martin & Schatz, Boston, also, agent for Lights, Newton & Woodbury's PIANOS, with the Aeolo Attachment. Prest., which is used by the other manufacturers in the west, and is the only instrument manufactured in the United States, which has the Aeolo Attachment, (or a series of reed keys, in front of the bankets of—which gives the instrument a melodic and pleasing quality of tone, and enables the performer to produce harmony to awaken the part of the instrument, which is the greatest possible strength and power of tone, by striking across the grain of the wood, (Patent & Newton's Patent.) Persons wishing to purchase Pianos, will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock, as I can offer them more proper form by the aid of shorter and more powerful sounding boards, than can be found in any other Piano. I will make no deviation in the price, while the three of the wood instead of being evaporated by artificial heat, is allowed to season by the natural process, which gives a much better power of resistance greatly superseded by the artificial process.

Special Notices.

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful operation to watch A Growth (of, manager of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, 114 Fulton-st., N. Y.) so rapid as to be almost miraculous, are requested to call at the Manufactory and Hair Dyeing Rooms, of No. 3 Tremont Block, and examine the process of one of his numerous customers. We do not publish the names of our customers, but will refer to them by letter, and the results from the natural tints adjusted to the hair.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Receiver of the Bank of Monroe County, N. Y., by the provisions of its Charter, shall promptly redeem the notes. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Commerce, Exchange and Clinton Banks. H. A. TUCKER & CO.

☞ Dr. Sedge's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. Office room, 31 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells Street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a letter post-paid. m21 d&w6m

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bone Flux, is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it beats the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri.

BOLLES, SMITH & CO., Agents, No. 124 Lake street, Chicago.

Stationery &c.

INGERSOLL AND SIMMONS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS.

We are now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound in any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from Country Offices. Blank Books, Bill Heads, Note and Bill Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in every style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and despatch. Terms moderate.

Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 5634. my23-1y-1200

FOUR SILVER MEDALS AWARDED FOR

THE BEST BLANK BOOKS!

TO

Munson & Bradley,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BLANK BOOKS

And every description of

Stationery,

81 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Two Silver Medals AWARDED TO

MUNSON & BRADLEY,

FOR THE

BEST BLANK BOOKS,

BY THE

Chicago Mechanics' Institute,

NO. 81 LAKE STREET.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED BY THE

Illinois State Agricult'l Society

FOR THE

BEST BLANK BOOKS,

TO

Munson & Bradley,

Stationers' Hall, 81 Lake Street.

A Silver Medal was Awarded, AT THE

CRYSTAL PALACE,

BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

TO

Munson & Bradley

Of Chicago, for the

BEST BLANK BOOKS.

m13-cod3m-ly

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

Successors to A. H. BURLEY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STATIONERY,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BLANK BOOKS,

122 - - Lake Street, Chicago - - 122

J. W. W. JONES. . . . J. S. PERDUE. . . . J. E. SMALL.

m8d-ly-6879

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

Size7	Size8	Size9	Size10	Size11	Size12
Size13	Size14	Size15	Size17	Size21	Size28
Size32	Size34	Size36	Size37	Size41	Size42

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

1,000 reams Manilla.

200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stock.

1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.

All of which will be sold as low as at the lowest possible rates.

m8d-ly ☞ Cash paid for Rags. ☜

Removals.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his stock of CRYSTAL SODAS to the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. Main entrance on Washington street. Entrance to Lunch Room, 57 Dearborn-st. J. A. KENNICOTT.

my30 3m 6495 Dental Surgeon.

E. W. DENSMORE, having removed to a new location, will continue to handle

Flour, Grain, Meal and Feed Business,

As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET.

Chicago, Ill. Corner of Wells.

REMOVAL.

HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,

Have Removed to their New Store,

No. 20 Lake Street,

(Near the Central Depot.)

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

Where they will, with largely increased facilities, continue the

LEATHER

—AND—

Shoe Finding Business.

Dentists' Cards.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,

Dental Surgeons,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2244

my3-ly-6160

W. H. KENNICOTT,

DENTIST.

121 LAKE STREET.

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.

Office, No. 161 Lake street, opposite J. R. Bates.

DRS. FULLER & ALRAUSH, DENTISTS. Office, No. 36 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Will promptly attend to all calls. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases. Charges moderate.

DOCTORS WARNER & KITCHELL DENTAL SURGEONS, Office, North-east corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, (Up Stairs,) Room No. 1.

W. W. ALLPORT, DENTIST, 111 Lake street.

oct-602-1y

DENTISTS—DRS. QUINLAN & CUSHING,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Office—No. 83 Clark Street, Opposite the Court House.

m24-1y-1635

CHICAGO BANK AND HOUSE

Lock Manufactory.

The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened

A BRANCH OF THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE

in the city of Chicago, where they intend manufacturing and offering for sale all kinds of

BANK, PRISON, SAFE AND HOUSE LOCKS

—AND—

House Trimmings.

Having availed ourselves of the latest improvements in machinery for the fashioning of our work, we are enabled to offer our stock at reduced prices.

Strict attention will be given to the Bell Hanging and Jobbing Business.

DAY, KNEELY & MINER.

my23-6m

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

Printers' Warehouse.

WASHINGTON ST. 66

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved credit for three months. Type cast with a long stock of PRINCE'S NEW GOOD TYPE, and other styles of Book and Job Type, made by the late firm of Conner, Fendall & Co., New York and Philadelphia. Printing Office for sale. A new Hoe Press is now ready for delivery, and will be sold to parties wishing to enter on the business.

D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

m24d&w3m

Real Estate.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR

CAPATALISTS.

FOUR IRON BUILDING PARCELS and IRON Shed, corner Iron Store and Lake, with rooms for clerks above. Will be sold together or separately. Also, FOUR NEW BRICK AND IRON STORES, on same block, with Iron Shed in front. Will be sold together or separately. These stores are situated in the most active part of the city, and will be sold at a bargain. TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. APPLY TO OR ADDRESS

HOUSE AND LOT on CALUMET AVENUE, near Twenty-first street. Two new and modern dwellings. Improvements of the highest perfect of the present day. Will be sold cheap, or rented on easy terms. Apply to

B. W. Thomas & Co.,

NO. 7 METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK,

m23-3m-6268 corner of Clark and Washington streets.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—80 Acres of Land near the Southern City Limits, south of Chicago, South Branch River, east of Halsted-st., and fronting on the old Plank Road and Halsted-st. Also, 40 Acres adjoining the above. Also, 20 Acres adjoining. Also, 10 Acres adjoining. Also, 5 Acres adjoining. Also, 1 Acre adjoining. The above will be offered for sale on very advantageous terms, and if not sold by private sale, will be offered at public auction, for some suitable day of business, notice to be given in a short time. An early inquiry into the good bargain will save time and trouble. Apply quick. JOHN WORK, Attorney, 95 Clark-st., Room No. 1, over the Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Co.'s Bank, corner of North Water and Kinzie streets. jy17-tw2

GREAT BARGAINS IN

LANDS.

Illinois,

Wisconsin,

Missouri,

And Iowa Lands,

IN QUANTITIES AND PRICES TO SUIT.

jy13-3m-6277 S. SALISBURY, 45 Clark street, Chicago.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT,

Land Warrants Sold,

Land Warrants Located.

No. 49 Clark Street, Chicago.

S. SALISBURY.

(jy13-3-6276)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—

80x100 feet corner of Rush and Superior street. Price $7,000. Terms, $1,000 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

50x75 feet on White street, near Green Bay Road, with two frame houses. Price $1,500.

50x100 feet on Illinois, near Dearborn street, with two frame houses, one and two stories high. Price $6,000, in cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

50x124 feet on Washington street, Block 67, Section 7. Price $1,200.

R. W. THOMAS & CO.,

No. 7 Methodist Church Block,

Corner Clark and Washington streets.

jy14-2m-6283

RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR

Sale, in the South Division.

100 feet front on Harrison street by 128 feet on Buffalo-st., with good school, with excellent family dwelling.

112 feet on Cottage Grove avenue, and 100 feet on Prairie avenue, on the corner of Missouri street.

Will be sold together, or divided up to suit, at lower prices than ever before offered.

JOHN S. BUCHANAN,

jy6-1m-6214 153 Randolph street.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR

Sale, near Hyde Park.—A new two-story house, containing eight rooms and a bath-room, with hot and cold water, and one acre of young grove, near the Lake Shore, and within five minutes' walk of the Cottage Grove Omnibus Line.

Apply to

CHARLES HITCHCOCK,

jy6-1m-6205 No. 19 South Clark street.

CHOICE LAKE SHORE RESIDENCE

Property for Sale.—one of the best outside the city, having the advantages of being near the Lake, high ground, and fine scenery.

6¼ acres laid out in lots, 10 ft. front by 101 deep, close to the new University, and within 10 minutes' walk of the Court House and within view of the city from timber, being Lots 1 and 2 in House of Ellis' Subdivision.

Also, 12 acres, being lots 9 and 72 Ellis' Subdivision, adjoining the University of Chicago, fronting on Drexel and Grand on Ellis avenue, and west front on Cottage Grove avenue, one minute from the Illinois Central Railroad; laid out in lots 50 feet front by 220 feet deep.

Also, 15 acres, being lots 3 and 4 of Ellis' Subdivision, between Drexel and Hyde Park, in front of the new residence of Mr. Ellis, commanding fine lake view, and fine timber.

The above lots on the proposed line of the Home Railroad and close to the Illinois Central Railroad, thus affording easy access to the city at all times, and will be sold together or by lots at prices to suit the purchaser.

Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN,

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FOR SALE OR PART EXCHANGE,

WOODLANDS.

For sale on long time and easy terms to the buyer, the handsome Residence of GEORGE WILLEY, situated on Cottage Grove and Douglas avenue, two miles from the City Limits, containing six and a half acres of land, located in the most beautiful manner into Flower and Vegetable Gardens, Meadow, Wilderness and well set with Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

A large House of thirteen rooms, with Cold Bay and Fresh Water, commanding pleasant views; also, a large Barn, Carriage House, and good Stable for 8 horses. Also, a small House on the premises, and of J. A. Marland, 2 Door ore Office, corner of Monroe and Market street, or address P. O. Box 487. jy21-6269

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CORNER OF COMMERCE STREET.

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No. 73—Low for cash; a very valuable property on Clark street, between 23d and 24th, near Van Buren, with improvements.

No. 6—47 56-100 acres land in Lake View Township, one mile from Lake, and one mile from Ravenswood, between Blue Island and Junction Depots.

No. 44—Small feet on Clark, near South Water. $18,000, 3 years. 9 per cent.

No. 24—21 67-100 feet on Randolph by 75 feet deep east of Canal, south front.

No. 3—Lots on West Monroe st., south front, near Aberdeen.

No. 78—25 feet on State street, east front, between Monroe and Adams.

No. 77—House and Lot on Sherman street, opposite the Rock Island Depot. Price, $4,000.

No. 75—5 lots on Custer street, west and near Green Bay Road, close for cash. my31-7

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE

VIEW.

The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered, for sale, have become the favorite resorts to persons in search of the healthfulness of country life within an hour's ride of the City of Chicago.

They are located in Lake Forest, on the west bank of Lake Michigan, elevated one hundred feet above the level of the Lake, about equi-distant between Chicago and Waukegan, on both sides of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroads, adjacent to mineral and other springs, and are unsurpassed, in the opinion of our best physicians the advantages for a healthful retreat during the summer months, by any of the 60 or 70 lots above or in the Western country.

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The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly for farming purposes, lying near the town, containing from three to five acres each, which will be sold on reasonable prices, and on usual terms.

The remainder lots, within the past year, sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of the lands belonging to the University and Association, and are rapidly passing into the hands of persons who wish them for immediate improvement and dwellings.

For further particulars apply to Peter Page, No. 22 Washington street, corner of Dearborn, Chicago, Ill., or Box 2846, Chicago, Illinois. PETER PAGE, Agent.

my4 6m

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Also, wanted to sell or exchange for city property,

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Room No. 1, (up-stairs), over Taylor's shoe Store.

The far-famed Russia Rock Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles are now for sale at the above address to be the BEST OF ALL SPECTACLES NOW IN USE for long or short sighted persons, from 15 to 90 years of age, and for weak, sore or inflamed eyes, dimness of sight and cross eyes. Call at 120 Lake street, Room No. 1, (up-stairs.) Also, all kinds of Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes kept constantly on hand. My improved SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES sent by mail or express, to all parts of the country.

DR. L. E. ROSENBERG,

Practical Optician and Oculist.

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DR. UNDERWOOD,

Late Physician and Surgeon in the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute of Germany, and various regular practice in and well known throughout the United States for skill and success as an Oculist on the EYE and EAR, has now been in the city of Chicago for the last 18 months, and will remain for a short time only, attending PATIENTS AFFLICTED with any disease of the EYE or EAR, and which may be cured. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain, and constructed on the principles of Anatomy, from life, and constructed of the best materials known to art; and others again, who had been entirely blind for years, restored to sight. If necessary, he will go to the residence of those who have been deaf and dumb from infancy, and have never been successfully performed by any Surgeon on the Continent.

OFFICE AT 9 SOUTH CLARK.

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DR. F. A. CADWELL

OF TORONTO, C. W.

The Eminent and Skilful Operator on the

EYE AND EAR,

At the MATTESON HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., is working miracles in the way of restoring

LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.

Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-five Patients have been restored by Dr. C. within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind for months and years, while others, who have long been sufferers, have had their diseases restored.

The last proof as to how Dr. C.'s services are appreciated is the fact that he is engaged to remain in Chicago for the present, and discharging, at once, blessings received once.

Dr. C. has brought with him a number of Artificial Eyes and is always for sale that are so perfect, as well as natural, that the closest observer cannot detect the difference. Persons at a distance can be supplied as above.

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Practical Optician,

Late with Read, Pike & Sons, New York

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Oculists' prescriptions carefully filled.

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FOURTH OF JULY.—To the Committees on Celebration in the country.—We are now prepared to furnish Fireworks, and will supply them with the same at wholesale prices as in the city. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

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Red and Set caps.

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The Press and Tribune Office is prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of Job Printing in the best style and at the lowest rates. Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

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☞ PRINTING IN COLORS. ☜

In all the fashions, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates. The examination of specimens and prices is respectfully solicited.

☞ Orders from the country promptly filled, and mail sent home by express.

John Bright on the War!

On the 31st ult., Mr. John Bright, M. P., made a speech at a public dinner in Birmingham, in which he held the following language concerning the war in Italy, and the duty of England in relation thereto:

"Sins and Vassalize, with their talismanic fires, were not more menacing to the people of their slopes, than had been the late acquisitions and state of the people of Italy to the whole of Europe; they only wanted the opportunity, and that had been afforded. Austria had governed so severely that she had not a single friend in the whole Italian States. It was decided to bring about the opportunity for a rupture, and it had arrived; but there was another thing for which we were responsible, and the conclusion of the Russian war left Louis Napoleon not only Emperor of France, but Arbiter of Europe, and, by our friendship and alliance, the first country of Sardinia—a country not larger than Yorkshire or Lancashire, and not more populous—was puffed into the idea that it was not the gentle powers of Europe. The war having commenced, the question now remained as to the duty of England. It might be true, and doubtless it was true, that which Sardinia was fighting for, was not for the people, not for the King, but was for an extension of territory and the growth of the Kingdom of Sardinia, by taking the territory at present under another Power. What France wanted, was best known to herself. Possibly, from an ancient feeling of friendship to the Italian States, she had united herself to the government of Sardinia, while this country was in this happy position, that our interest and duty run exactly in the same channel and did not clash in the least. It was not more our duty to keep out of this war than it was to abstain from the smallest participation in it. All agreed that it was difficult to express sympathy for any of the combatants; at the same time it was impossible to divest their minds of sympathy for the Italian people. While we maintained a most rigid neutrality with regard to Austria and France, we might at the same time have a deep sympathy for Italian freedom, and express to the world our resolution never to interfere by blood or gold to maintain a foreign government, good or bad, or a foreign system of government."

Louis Napoleon and Victor Emmanuel.

From the London Times.

If for a moment we can survey the great struggle in Italy with the calm eyes of a historian two centuries hence, we may think the personal characters of the two sovereigns allied for Italy to be worthy of special study, striking, contrasted, yet curiously alike. They are a pair of hounds to hunt in a leash together! Louis Napoleon we better know as dark and difficult to fathom, unscrupulous and apparently without conscience, but patient, resolute, diligent in dark work he undertakes. It has of late become known in certain circles that in the Russian war his principal purpose was to keep English Ministry to restore Poland as a barrier against Russia. The advice was rejected. A pamphlet notorious from Prince Napoleon in favor of restoring Poland, has just been published, to feel the pulse of England; but when it was coldly received here the scheme was of necessity abandoned. It is matter of public history that when M. Drouyn de l'Huys quailed at Vienna, the French Emperor dismissed his Minister, insisted on perseverance until Sebastopol should fall, and confirmed our wavering Cabinet. When such was his obstinacy against the solid empire of Russia, whose throne rests on the attachment of nearly 50,000,000 peasants that speak one language, he is not likely to vacillate when matched against the rotten dynasty of Austria, which cannot claim as loyal subjects one-fifth, perhaps not one-tenth, part of the millions whom it crushes—men of many tongues, bitterly remembering the institutions of Charles V. and Philip II., fathers have been threadversally despoiled. At the side of Louis Napoleon stands Victor Emmanuel, having all the qualities which the other has not. Frank and open-hearted, generous and winning born to conciliate men's affection and trust, his faithfulness has been tried by his subjects at a most critical moment. In the reaction of 1849-50 he might easily have reestablished a despotic rule, as did nearly all other princes. Searcely in Prussia could any real constitutionalism be maintained. The Austrian forces occupied even Hamburg. But Victor Emmanuel flinched not for one hour, and to-day he reaps the harvest in his people's love and trust. He is known to be as brave as a lion, having a certain physical joy in danger. What is better, he is staking his crown for the deliverance of Italy, and is thoroughly believed to be in earnest when he says "he will gladly lose it if that end be achieved." Such is the Monarch into whose hands Piedmont has zealously confided all her liberties during the crisis of invasion—a magnanimous proceeding, highly conducive to safety and victory. A King of such a temperament might be too rash; but he is balanced by Napoleon's patient sagacity. Napoleon III. might be tempted to some new treachery, but Victor Emmanuel will take no part in it; and the great army of Italy, which will soon be formed, devoted to the Sardinian alliance, will secure that Napoleon shall not be tempted by too great facilities.

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(From the Cologne Gazette.)

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2. Because Austria, disregarding the mediation and warnings of Prussia, has assumed the offensive at a moment when it was least expected.

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4. Because, moreover, an offensive movement of the German forces against the Rhine against France, instead of shaking the Napoleonic dynasty, dangerous to the peace of Europe, would "consolidate" it, and "nationalize" it; since this mode of proceeding would provoke a similar one from Russia in the east of Germany, against the Austrian and Prussian provinces, and so the war might easily become European.

5. Because Prussia has, nevertheless, long been quietly arming, and at this very moment has ordered its fine army corps to be placed on a war footing, in the most extended sense of the term; because it has made a like proposition to the Diet for all the Federal States, so that they may be all ready to march and take the field to the territory of the Confederation should be menaced on any side whatever, and thus to repel without delay any enemy desirous of seizing the Rhenish frontiers.

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